DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 168 511 IR 007 007

AUTHOR Pesaitis, Patricia; Hays, Judith A.
TITLE Library Resources in Gerontology: Periodicals, Indexes, and Abstracts. University Gerontology Center Information Report No. 2.
INSTITUTION Wichita State Univ., Kans.
PUB DATE Sep 78
NOTE 83p.; Not available in hard copy due to marginal legibility; University Gerontology Center Information Report

EDRS PRICE MF01 Plus Postage. PC Not Available from EDRS.
DESCRIPTORS Abstracts; *Gerontology; Indexes (Locaters); *Library Guides; *Library Materials; On Line Systems; Periodicals

ABSTRACT

Periodicals, indexes, and abstracts important to the interdisciplinary fields of gerontology and geriatrics which are currently available at the Wichita State University are discussed. The section on periodicals includes a discussion of why they are useful as an information source, along with a short description of the scope of 18 journals. The section on how to use indexes and abstracts includes discussion of coverage, focus, relevant subject index terms, arrangement, and short review exercises on 15 of these sources from the fields of anthropology, social work, medicine, psychology, education, and sociology. Four general indexes are also described, and brief notes are included on computerized data bank searches and interlibrary loan. (MBR)

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LIBRARY RESOURCES IN GERONTOLOGY

Periodicals, Indexes, and Abstracts

Prepared by

Ms. Patricia Pesaitis

Edited by

Judith A Hays

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TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC) AND USERS OF THE ERIC SYSTEM."

UNIVERSITY GERONTOLOGY CENTER INFORMATION REPORT, # 2

Wichita State University
Wichita, Kansas

September, 1978

IR007007

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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PERIODICALS, INDEXES, AND ABSTRACTS

PERIODICALS

1.0 Periodicals contain a wealth of information, and as such, are important tools for the researcher. Basically, they can be used in two different ways:

1. By consulting current issues, a person can keep abreast of the latest developments in a field, or area of study, such as gerontology.

2. Older issues of a periodical can be consulted to gain an historical perspective of the development of topics relevant to the area of study.

1.1 How do periodicals keep one abreast of the latest developments?

By definition, a periodical is a publication that is issued at regular intervals, such as every week, or every month. The fact that they are intended to cover only a short period of time allows them to be much more current than a book which may take years to come into existence. By the time many books are actually printed, the information in them may be out of date. Rarely is this the case with periodicals.

1.2 How do periodicals help to develop an historical perspective?

Although periodicals do not focus on time spans, they do highlight areas of concern during those periods. If one wants to know the developments which lead up to the passage of some legislation, or to some reform in the law, all he needs to do is consult issues of certain periodicals in order to develop a perspective of why and how things were done.

2.0 The following are journals important to the fields of gerontology and geriatrics which are currently available in the WSU library. A short description of each is given as related to the fields of interest.

AGING (government document, issued monthly)

Contains articles and items dealing with legislative programs, proposals, and developments primarily on the federal level, which affect the elderly.

BLACK AGING (issued quarterly)

Concentrates primarily on the social aspects of aging in relation to the black population in the United States.

CONCERN IN CARE OF THE AGING

DEATH EDUCATION (call no. BF 789 .D4 D395, issued quarterly)

Features articles on death and dying, and counseling and care of terminally ill persons.

EDUCATIONAL GERONTOLOGY (call no. LC 5201 E353, issued quarterly)

Contains articles on training of persons to work with the elderly and all other aspects of educational endeavors for and about older people.

GERIATRICS (call no. RC 964 G4, issued monthly)

Provides articles on diseases involved with the process of aging.

GERONTOLOGIST (call no. HQ 1060 G4, issued bimonthly)

Presents a broad perspective on the field of gerontology for the practitioner, researcher, and educator.

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT (call no. QP 84 H8x, issued monthly)

Contains theoretical papers on aspects of human development including middle and old age.

INDUSTRIAL GERONTOLOGY (call no. HD 6279 I43, issued quarterly)

Focuses on retirement, social security and issues relating to older workers.

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF AGING & HUMAN DEVELOPMENT (call no. 1060 A33, issued quarterly)

Formerly entitled Aging and Human Development. Aimed primarily at the psychosocial aspects of gerontology.

JOURNAL OF GERONTOLOGICAL NURSING (call no. RC 954 J67, issued bimonthly)

Presents articles dealing with current developments in the field of aging which relate to nursing care of the elderly.

JOURNAL OF GERONTOLOGY (call no. RC 964 J63, issued bimonthly)

Contains research articles on the biological, medical, psychological and sociological aspects of aging.

JOURNAL OF LONG-TERM CARE ADMINISTRATION (call no. HA 997 .A1 A352, issued quarterly)

Features articles which examine all practical aspects of long-term care administration, particularly nursing home and health care administration.

JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN GERIATRICS SOCIETY (call no. RC 953 A1 A44, issued monthly)

Encompasses all aspects of diseases relating to old age.

MODERN MATURITY (call no. HQ 1060 M6, issued bimonthly)

Contains articles of a popular nature which are of interest to older persons.

NRTA JOURNAL (call no. HQ 1060 .N3, issued bimonthly)

Published by the National Retired Teachers Association. Provides general interest articles for older persons.

OMEGA: JOURNAL OF DEATH & DYING (call no. BF 789 D4O4, issued quarterly)

PERSPECTIVES ON AGING

SOCIAL SECURITY BULLETIN (this is a government document issued)

Features articles of importance for older persons regarding social security.

3.0 The library also has a number of journals in the life sciences and the social sciences which will, on occasion, publish articles in the fields of gerontology and geriatrics. Specific journal titles can be obtained by consulting one of the following sources.

1. THE CARD CATALOG where the periodical will be listed by title.

2. THE PERIODICAL CATALOG which is located in the reference department.

3. COMPUTER PRINTOUTS located on each floor of the library and in the reference department near the indexes and abstracts.

4.0 Although there is a wealth of information in periodical literature, if you do not know how to get at it, it can do you no good. In order for you to utilize these sources, you must be able to use, and use effectively, the indexes and abstracts which are the keys to locating articles in periodicals.

4.1 INDEX: A periodical index lists the subjects and authors of journal articles, usually in alphabetical order. Therefore, to use an index, you must have a subject or author in mind (more on this later). If an article has been written about the subject or by the author during the time span encompassed by the index, it will generally be included.

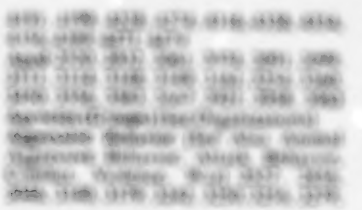
The entry shown on the right tells you a number of interesting and useful things about the article:

1- who the author is	J. Saylie
2- what the title is	Child's Eye View Of The Elderly
3- in which periodical it was published	Psychology Today
4- in what volume of that periodical it is located	Vol. 10
5- in what issue of that volume it appeared	no issue
6- the pages on which it appears	Page 82
7- the date of publication	January 1977

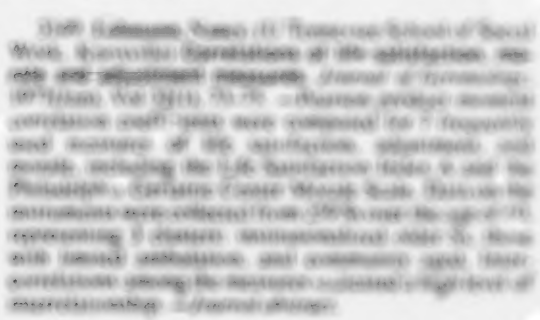
Please feel free to ask the librarian at the desk for help in finding what you want. You may also wish to consult the Reference Librarian for help in finding specific information you want. Electronic databases are the answer to this problem.

4.2 ABSTRACTS: Abstracting publications are arranged somewhat differently than indexes because, in addition to the information contained in an index, they provide a brief summary of the contents of the article. Having to read also acts as an abstract (summary) makes the abstracting procedure a little different.

1. Consult the listing of the subjects and authors just as if you were using an index. (See example below) Under the entry you will find only a series of numbers. These numbers refer to the abstract or summary of the article contained in another section of the abstracting publication.



2. By looking up the numbered abstract (see example below) you can quickly tell if the article contains information you need. Do you see how the information necessary to locate the article (Author, Title, Date, etc.) are included with the abstract.



a problem that often arises when using an index or glossary is deciding under what terms to look. Some of the words you read should be used as subject terms and/or be listed. What this happens, it's good to know what synonyms are used by the index or glossary to list the subject you have to look. A useful tool for this can be the Thesaurus.

A.3 THESAURUS: A thesaurus is like a dictionary for people who can't spell. That is, it not only tells you which words are used in the index or glossary, but also many common subject terms for each.

Step # 1 An example of this is if you look in the Thesaurus of Psychological Index Terms for the term "old age" you are told to use the term "aged" instead.

Step # 2 When you have that a term is used, do so, and look up Thesaurus and look straight for the index or glossary. Instead, go to the term itself. In doing this you find out a number of interesting things.

1. The term "aged" replaces a number of other terms.

2. There are broader terms which contain information on the aged.

3. There are other related terms which might lead one to more information on the aged.

Looking over the volume under the term "ADDICTIVE BEHAVIOR" we see that the Thesaurus also includes many which are relevant to smoking. There may only you have more clearly on specific parts of the subject.

Also, for all terms have broader, related, or narrower terms so to widen find an example of the "aged".

HOW TO USE SPECIFIC INDEXES AND ABSTRACTS

ABSTRACTS IN ANTHROPOLOGY
Baywood Publishing Company
Farmingdale, New York

Includes: Coverage of the journal literature of anthropology in the following areas: archaeology, cultural archaeology, physical anthropology, and linguistics.

Focus on Gerontology: Emphasizes the cultural aspects of aging and some areas of the physical anthropology of aging.

Important Subject Terms: *Aged; Age groups; Aging; Death*

Arrangement: Each quarterly issue contains a set of abstracts, an author index, and a subject index. These issues are bound into a volume each year but the indexes are not cumulated.

Aged, 10779
Agrarianism, 10756
Agreement, 10904
Agricultural training, 10741
Agriculture, 10439, 10443, 10449, 10452,

The first step is to locate your topic in the subject index. After the subject term is an abstract number. Copy this number down and turn to the abstracts section. Here the abstracts are arranged numerically. Upon finding the correct abstract you notice that it contains not only an abstract of the article but also the information needed to locate the article.
(see explanation below)

636 / ABSTRACTS IN ANTHROPOLOGY, VOL. 6, NO. 4, 1975-76

10779. Shanas, Ethel and Hauser, Philip M. ZERO POPULATION GROWTH AND THE FAMILY LIFE OF OLD PEOPLE. *Journal of Social Issues*, 1974, 30(4): 79-92.

Discussing the place of the elderly in a technologically advanced society, the authors relate demographic change to social structure and social psychological changes. A series of model population profiles, including one which assumes zero population growth by 2028, are given. The present elderly population and its family characteristics are described, and the situation of the elderly under conditions of zero population growth is considered. It is felt that zero population growth would accelerate the role of government in providing housing, recreation, health care, and income maintenance for the elderly.

Shanas, Ethel and Jauser, Philip M. - *Authors of article*
Zero Population Growth and the - *Title of article*
Family Life of Old People.
Journal of Social Issues, - *Title of Journal*
1974 - *Year of publication*
30(4) - *Volume number (Issue number)*
79-92 - *Page numbers*

See,
See Also: None

Library has: 197C-

Exercises for:
ABSTRACTS IN ANTHROPOLOGY
Baywood Publishing Company
Farmingdale, New York

1. List three important subject terms used by this abstracting publication:

   a.

   b.

   c.

2. This abstracting publication would be a good place to start trying to locate information on attitudes toward death and dying in several cultures. True or False.

ABSTRACTS FOR SOCIAL WORKERS
National Association of Social Workers
Albany, New York

Includes: Coverage of the following specific areas of importance to social work: fields of service; social policy and action; service methods, the profession; history; related fields of knowledge.

Focus on Gerontology: Subjects dealing with the elderly are included under the subdivision of *fields of service*.

Important Subject Terms: *Age; Aged; Aging; Disengagement theory; Geriatric patients; Gerontology; Income maintenance programs; Medicare; Nursing homes; Old age assistance; Old-age associations; Retirement; Social security; Widowhood.*

Arrangement: Each quarterly issue contains a set of abstracts, an author index, and a subject index. There is no yearly cumulation of the abstracts but the last issue, the winter issue, combines the author and subject indexes for all four of that year's issues.

Aged: applicants to homes for, 14; black, 1, 8–9; determinants of positive attitude toward retirement, 10; disabled, psychological factors in rehabilitation of, 19; as discharged mental patients in strict and tolerant environments, 126; disengagement theory, 4, 7, 15, 18; effects of improved housing on, 3; group day care for geriatric patients, 20; hypochondriasis in, 11; institutionalized, 13; Jewish services for, 269; retired, and loss of social security benefits, 58; social services in skilled nursing facilities, 111; victimization of, 6

58. LINGG, B. A. Retired-worker beneficiaries affected by the annual earnings test in 1971. Social Security Bulletin, 38(8): 22–31, 1975.

Division of OASDI Statistics, Social Security Administration, Washington, D.C.

Every year some older persons entitled to retired-worker benefits under the social security program lose benefits because of the retirement test. Discussed are those affected in 1971—who they were, how much they earned, how much they lost in monthly benefits, and the effect of family status on benefit amounts. Among those aged 62–71, relatively fewer women than men lost benefits as a result of earnings because relatively fewer women worked and those who did had lower earnings. (Journal abstract, edited) GEORGE A. SMUCKER

Our example is taken from the subject index. After the main term the entries are arranged alphabetically by the first important word of an indexing phrase which describes what the the article is about.

Following each descriptive phrase is a number. This number refers you to the numbered abstract.

The abstracts are located toward the front of each issue. Having located the necessary abstract number you merely follow numerically until the needed abstract is located.

All the information you need to locate this article is contained in the abstract. (see the explanation below)

Lingg, B. A. - *Author of article*
Retired-worker beneficiaries affected - *Title of article*
by the annual earnings test in 1971.
Social Security Bulletin - *Title of journal*
38(8) - *Volume number (issue number)*
22-31 - *Page numbers*
1975 - *Year of publication*

(continued from previous page)

See,
See Also: These references are included in the text of the index.

Library
has: V.1(1965)-

- - - - - - - - - - - -

Exercises for:
ABSTRACTS FOR SOCIAL WORKERS
National Association of Social Workers
Albany, New York

1. In the example of the subject index provided on the previous page, list the following information for one of the references:

   subject term indexing phrase abstract number

2. In one or two sentences describe how to use the subject index to Abstracts for Social Workers.

BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS
Biosciences Information Service
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Includes: International coverage primarily of the journal literature of all areas and subspecialties of biology.

Focus on Gerontology: The perspective on gerontology and geriatric emphasizes the biological, clincal, biochemical, and behavioral aspects of aging in humans, animals, insects, plants, organ systems, and cell cultures.

Important Subject Terms: *Adult; Adulthood; Age; Aged; Aging; Elderly; Geriatric; Gerontology; Maturation; Old; Senile; Senescence.*

Arrangement: Issues are published twice a month, and each issue contains the following: an author, a biosystematic, a generic, a concept, and a subject index as well as a set of abstracts. All of these different types of indexes are cumulated semi-annually in volumes separate from the abstract volumes. Here is a brief description of how some of these indexes work.

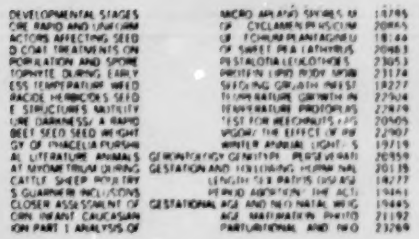
AUTHOR INDEX

ELGAVISH G A 18471
ELGJO K 21867
ELIAS G [illegible]
ELIAS M F 20859
ELIAS P K 20859
ELIASSON E 22427
ELIASZ A W 18569
ELIN R J 21545
ELIYI J 23329
ELIZAROV G P 23421
ELIZANOVA G P 20256
ELKADI A 21579
ELLAMES G 23116
ELLEFSON R D 22091
23592
ELLEGAARD B 19388
ELLER R M 19737
ELLINGER A 18537

The author index is arranged alphabetically by the person's last name. For our example, let's use Elias, P K as our author. The number following the name is the abstract number. In this case the abstract number is 20859. By turning to the corresponding abstract section, we proceed numerically through the abstracts until we come to 20859. (An example of this abstract is located on the following page.)

(continued from previous page)

SUBJECT INDEX



20859. ELIAS, PENELOPE KELLY and MERRILL F. ELIAS (c/o: All Univ. Gerontol. Cent., Brockway Hall, Syracuse Univ., Syracuse, N.Y. 13210, USA.) **Effects of age on learning ability: Contributions from the animal literature.** EXP AGING RES 2(2): 165-186. 1976.—Both both ethical and practical reasons, animal subjects are becoming increasingly important tools for life span developmental researchers. Selected studies from the animal literature which have important implications for the study of learning in a life span context are reviewed. Specific issues discussed include task difficulty, genotype effects on life span learning processes, perseveration and early vs. later experience. The hypothesis that task difficulty has a greater effect on senescent animals relative to younger animals generally is supported by the current literature. Genotype is a highly relevant variable for life span developmental research, but little work has been directed toward how genotype affects behavior within specific environmental contexts. Perseveration is very likely an important factor in poorer performance among aged subjects, but it has not been adequately studied in relation to physiological correlates, earlier precursors or genotype. The issue of the importance of early vs. later experience has not been resolved, but research in this area promises much information with regard to potential modifiers of a decline in learning ability with increasing age.

Each page of the subject index is divided into three large columns. Within each of these individual columns, you find the main subject terms arranged in alphabetical order. To the right and left of the subject terms are other important keywords, added, taken from the title, or taken from the abstract. For example, let's look at the entry under the main subject term, Gerontology. The other important key words include: *Literature, Animals, Genotype, Perseveration.* The number following the entry is the abstract number 20859. If we find the abstracts which correspond with the index we are using, we find that each abstract is assigned a number. Proceeding numberically through the abstracts we come to 20859.

All the information needed to locate this article is contained in the reference.

Elias, Penelope Kelly and Merrill F. Elias - *Authors of article*

Effects of aged on learning ability: Contributions from the animal literature. - *Title of article*

Experimental Aging Research - *Title of journal*

1976 - *Date of publication*

2(2) - *Volume number, (issue number)*

165-186 - *Page numbers*

CONCEPT INDEX

GERONTOLOGY

18402 18640 18751 18753 18784 18775 18776 18937 18949 18951
19065 19248 19292 19331 19343 19346 19349 19351 19393 19543
19653 19662 19785 19948 20243 20717 20736 20858 20857 20858
20859 21067 21245 21307 21471 21745 22169 22211 22617 22849
23251 23326 23328 23484 23579 23683 23813 23963 24068

HORTICULTURE

HORTICULTURE, FLOWERS, ORNAMENTALS

19919 19925 20860 20861 20862 20863 20864 20865 20866 22859
22887 22899 22910 22912 22926 22936

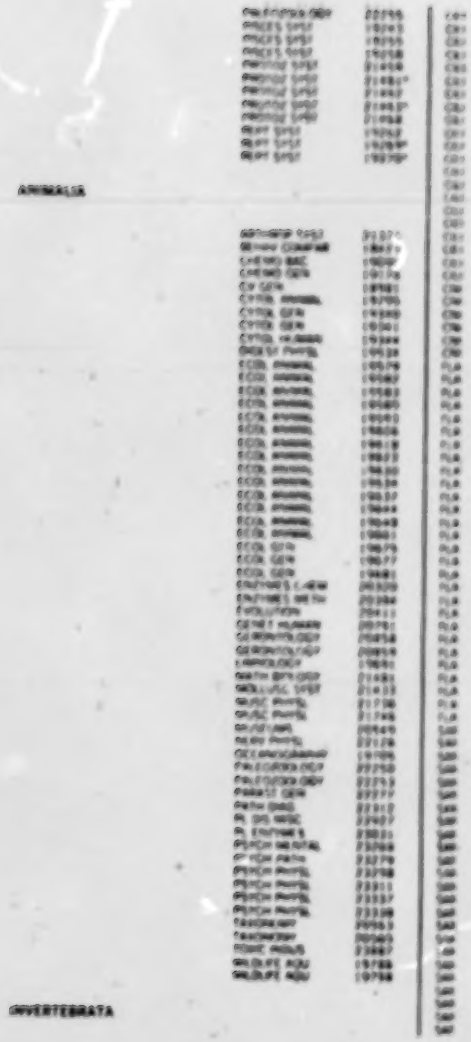
HORTICULTURE, GENERAL, MISCELLANEOUS, MIXED CROPS

18225 18802 19889 19889 20867 20868 22916

Another way of locating information in Biological Abstracts, is by looking under one of the 600 section headings which make up the Concept index. Gerontology is one of these section headings. Under Gerontology in this index you will find the abstract numbers to all articles in that particular issue which are gerontological in nature. As you can see from our example, the abstract numbers are arranged in numerical order, from left to right. Our example abstract, 20859 is included in the list.

BIOSYSTEMATIC INDEX

This index allows you to find articles about various organisms by their taxonomy at the level of Class, Order, and Family. Because our example deals with animals generally you would search under the taxonomic category, Animalia. To help narrow the scope of your search the specific concept heading Gerontology is also listed. Following the concept heading is the abstract number, 20859.



ANIMALIA

INVERTEBRATA

Exercise for:
BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS
Biosciences Information Service
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

1. Name and briefly describe three types of indexes used to locate information in Biological Abstracts.

1.

2.

3.

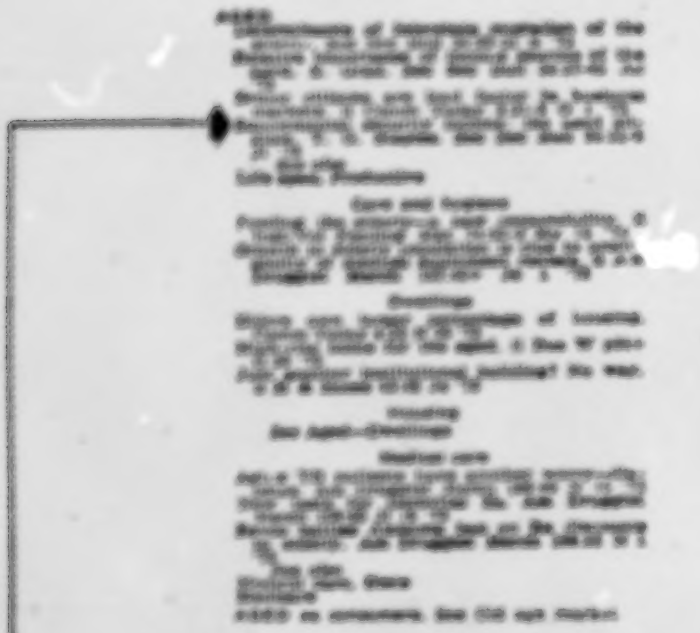
BUSINESS PERIODICALS INDEX
H. W. Wilson
New York

Includes: Coverage of all the major fields of business.

Focus on Gerontology: Topics found in this index which particularly relate to the study of gerontology include: economic conditions of the elderly, various aspects of financing social security, retirement, and medicare.

Important Subject Terms: *Age and employment, Aged, Aging, Longevity, Medicare, Nursing homes, Old age homes, Old age markets, Old age pensions, Retirement, Social security.*

Arrangement: Arranged alphabetically by subject term. Under the subject term the articles are arranged alphabetically by the first word of the title. There is no author entry used in the index. (see example)



EXAMPLE CITATION:

Supplemental security income: - *title of article*
the aged eligible.
T.C. Staples - *author of article*
Soc Sec Bull - *title of periodical*
36:31-5 - *volume number: page numbers*
Jl '73 - *date of publication*

(Continued from previous page)

See,
See Also: These references are incorporated into the text of the index.

Library
Year: 1958

- - - - - - - - - - -

Exercises for:
BUSINESS PERIODICALS INDEX
H. W. Wilson
New York

1. List three subject terms under which you might find information on the topic of sources of income for the elderly.

   1.

   2.

   3.

2. Explain what a "see" reference is by using the following example, AGED as consumers. See Old age market.

[illegible] index to
nursing & allied health literature

Formerly

(Cumulative Index to Nursing Literature)
Twenty-four American hospital needs
Glendale, California

Scope and Coverage: Coverage of all aspects of nursing as well as selected allied health fields.

Focus on Gerontology: Covers gerontology and geriatrics in terms of health care fields. Emphasis is on treatment of the elderly for various diseases and illnesses, in a variety of treatment settings.

Important Subject Terms: Aged, Aging, Employment of Older Workers, Geriatric Nursing, Geriatric Psychiatry, Geriatrics, Longevity, Long-term Care, Middle Age, Nursing Homes, Psychosocial Skills, Retirement.

Arrangement: Arranged alphabetically by subject and authors, in separate sections. Under the subject heading entries are arranged alphabetically by the journal title. Author's name in parentheses. (see example below)

Serial service programming: title of periodical article
in nursing index
(Months 6) or all: authors of article
Health Serial Word: title of periodical
1:35-37: volume number: page numbers
Aug 76: date of publication

(continued from previous page)

Sam,
Two Vines: Do one or two also references included in text., but lines of appropriate names can be raised in the bottom pages of the annual committee of the lines.

Library
Name: Private 1, 1950-

x x xx x x

Exercises for
(APPLICATIVE CASES 5)
EXPRESS A VALUE EQUATE LITERATURE
Tibetan Sovereign Empires Names.

1. Some time you may need to look for information on the treatment of individualsmost elderly persons. List below 3 words names you might use in this index to find such specific information.

or

2.

2. Select one of the situations from the example on the previous page (except the example situation), list and label the individual parts of the situation.

3. Briefly describe the emphasis of this index in relation to the areas of geography and geriatrics.

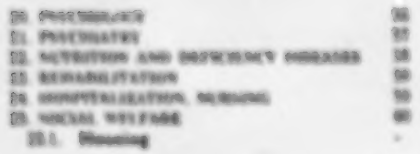
EXCERPTA MEDICA
Section 20. Gerontology & Geriatrics
Amsterdam, The Netherlands

Includes: International coverage of the literature of gerontology and geriatrics. Many foreign language journals are included in this abstracting publication. Both animal and human studies are abstracted.

Focus On Gerontology: Emphasizes the literature of geriatrics, although most aspects of gerontology are covered.

Important Subject Terms: Because the entire work deals with only the areas of gerontology and geriatrics, the user must think of subject terms which describe a problem or topic of interest. More on this is covered below.

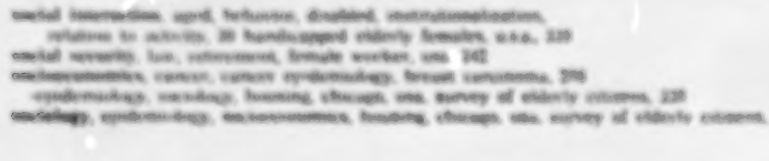
Arrangement: Published 10 times a year, each issue contains a set of abstracts, an author index, and a subject index. The indexes are cumulated annually.



There are two ways to go about looking for a topic in this publication; which you use should depend on the breadth of your topic.

#1- The first method is to use the list printed on the inside of the front cover. Here the two fields are broken down into broad subject areas. If you are looking for information on a fairly broad subject it may be best to use this approach. Across from each heading is a page number. The articles dealing with that subject begin on that page.

#2- Toward the back of the publication there is a subject index. This index uses very specific subject terms to help you locate articles. After each term is a phrase comprised of important words taken from the title of the article and from the abstract. Following these is an abstract number which will lead you to the abstract on that topic.



(continued from previous page)

382. Social security: a womans viewpoint - Sommers T - Nat Organ Women, Task Force Older Women Initiative Alliance Displaced Homemakers Headquarters, Oakland, Calif. - [illegible] 1975 2/4 (266-279)

When the Social Security Act was passed in 1935, women were assumed to be dependents rather than workers. However, by 1970 38 percent of the work force was female. Nine out of 10 women will work at some time in their lives. Social Security as it now stands is highly discriminatory against women.

The abstract contains all the information needed to locate the article in its original journal form. (see the explanation below)

Social security: a woman's viewpoint. - *Title of article*
Sommers T. - *Author of article*
Ind. Gerontol. - *Title of publication*
1975 - *Year of publication*
2/4 - *volume number/issue number*
(266-279) - *page numbers*

Library
has: 1977-

- - - - - - - - - - -

Exercise for:
EXCERPTA MEDICA
Section 20. Gerontology & Geriatrics
Amsterdam, The Netherlands

1. Briefly explain the two methods of searching a topic in this indexing publication.

GERONTOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS
University Information Services
Ann Arbor, Michigan

Includes: Coverage of all aspects of the journal literature of gerontology and an introductory section of editorial notes and news plus a section on recent publications in the field.

Focus On Gerontology: The subject content of the abstracting publication emphasizes the biological, clinical, and social aspects of aging.

Arrangement: This abstracting publication is arranged solely by its table of contents which, in effect, takes the place of a subject index. There is no author index. Below are excerpts taken from the table of contents.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

NEWS AND EDITORIALS 179

ABSTRACTS-Biological
I-1 Biochemistry 193
I-2 Cell Biology 202
I-3 Endocrinology 201

CLINICAL
II-1 Heart 230
II-2 Blood and hemopoietic organs 232
II-3 Blood vessels - hypertension .....
II-4 Lymphoid system .....
II-5 Central nervous system 238
II-6 Peripheral nervous system .....

SOCIAL ASPECTS
III-1 Psychology, psychiatry and mental health 280
III-2 Learning, memory, intelligence .....
III-3 Women .....
III-4 Education .....
III-5 Service delivery 285
III-6 Theories of Aging 290

In using the abstracts you first determine whether your topic falls into section I (Biological), section II (Clinical) or section III (Social). Within these broad headings you find smaller categories headed with Arabic numbers (i.e., Service delivery, III-5). Across from each smaller term is a page number, unless there is no information in this issue on that topic. If no articles appear on a topic no page number is given (see II-4, Lymphoid system). After locating the number, turn to that page.

(continued from previous page)

The abstracts in this publication are different from others we have looked at, in that not all of the information needed to get to the article in its journal form is included in one place. As you can see from our example below the journal title and other important information is placed at the end of the article abstract.

III-5

0001129

SOCIETAL RESPONSE TO MASS DISLOCATION OF THE ELDERLY: IMPLICATIONS FOR AREA AGENCIES ON AGING. Elias S. Cohen, and S. Walter Poulshock.

KEY TERMS: Coordinating Powers, Disaster, Service Delivery, Community Support, Societal Response, Mass Dislocation, Agencies on Aging.

ABSTRACT: A 3-year study of the impact of the 1972 flood in the Wilkes Barre, PA area on the elderly revealed that anticipated adverse long-term effects on elderly flood victims were not realized. The community steady state was restored within 100 days and was virtually complete within 1 year. Area Agencies on Aging are seen as having their greatest potential in assisting in producing hard services, quality control, and in undertaking early planning. AAAs do not appear to have coordinating powers in disaster services to the elderly. (Gerontologist, June 1977, 262).

See,
See Also: Not applicable.

Library
has: Vol 1 (1976)----

Exercises for:
GERONTOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS
University Information Services
Ann Arbor, Michigan

1. Briefly describe how this abstracting publication is arranged.

2. How does the format of the abstract differ from the other abstracting publications discussed.

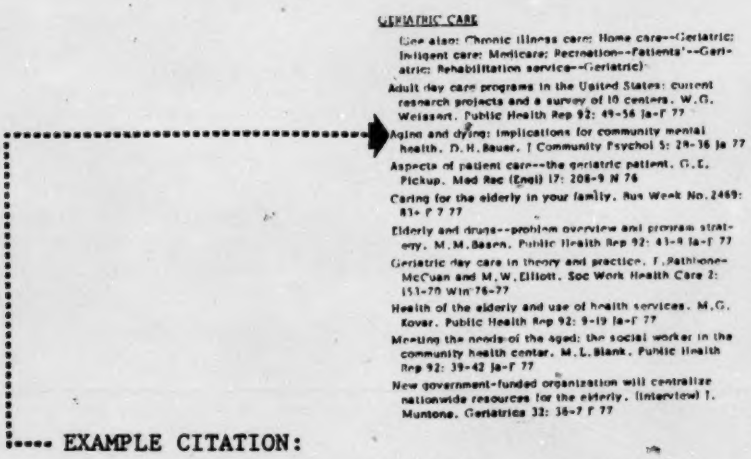
HOSPITAL LITERATURE INDEX
American Hospital Association
Chicago, Illinois

Includes: Coverage of all facets of hospital management and administrative aspects of the medical field. It does not include clinical aspects of patient care.

Focus on Gerontology: Primarily deals with the elderly in hospital settings, with an emphasis on health care service delivery.

Important Subject terms: Chronic illness care, Federal aid- Grants- Older american act, Foster care- Geriatrics, Geriatric care, Geriatric hospitals and departments, Geriatric nursing, Health insurance- Comprehensive- Geriatric, Home care- Geriatric, Medicare, Nursing homes, Recreation- Patients- Geriatric, Rehabilitation service- Geriatric.

Arrangement: There are separate author and subject sections in each issue. These are arranged alphabetically. Under each subject term the arrangement is alphabetical by article title. (see example below)



GERIATRIC CARE

See also: Chronic illness care; Home care--Geriatric; Intermediate care; Medicare; Recreation--Patients'--Geriatric; Rehabilitation service--Geriatric)

Adult day care programs in the United States: current research projects and a survey of 10 centers. W.G. Weissert. Public Health Rep 92: 49-56 Ja-F 77

Aging and dying: implications for community mental health. D.H.Bauer. J Community Psychol 5: 28-36 Ja 77

Aspects of patient care--the geriatric patient. G.E. Pickup. Med Rec (Engl) 17: 208-9 N 76

Caring for the elderly in your family. Rus Week No.2469: 83+ F 7 77

Elderly and drugs--problem overview and program strategy. M.M.Basen. Public Health Rep 92: 63-9 Ja-F 77

Geriatric day care in theory and practice. F.Pathiones-McCuan and M.W.Elliott. Soc Work Health Care 2: 153-70 Win 76-77

Health of the elderly and use of health services. M.G. Kovar. Public Health Rep 92: 9-19 Ja-F 77

Meeting the needs of the aged: the social worker in the community health center. M.L.Blank. Public Health Rep 92: 39-42 Ja-F 77

New government-funded organization will centralize nationwide resources for the elderly. (interview) T. Muntone. Geriatrics 32: 36-7 F 77

EXAMPLE CITATION:

Aging and dying: implications - *title of article*
for community mental health.
D.D. Bauer - *author of article*
J Community Psychol - *title of periodical*
5: 28-36 - *volume number: page numbers*
Ja 77 - *date of publication*

See,
See Also: This is handled in two ways. First, references are included in the text of each issue. Second, there is a thesaurus which lists the terms used by the index. This thesaurus is published separate from the indexes.

Library has: 1950-

Exercise For:
HOSPITAL LITERATURE INDEX
American Hospital Association
Chicago, Illinois

1. Briefly explain how the "see" and "see also" references are used in Hospital Literature Index.

2. From the example on the previous page list at least three other subject terms which could lead you to additional information on the topic of geriatric care.

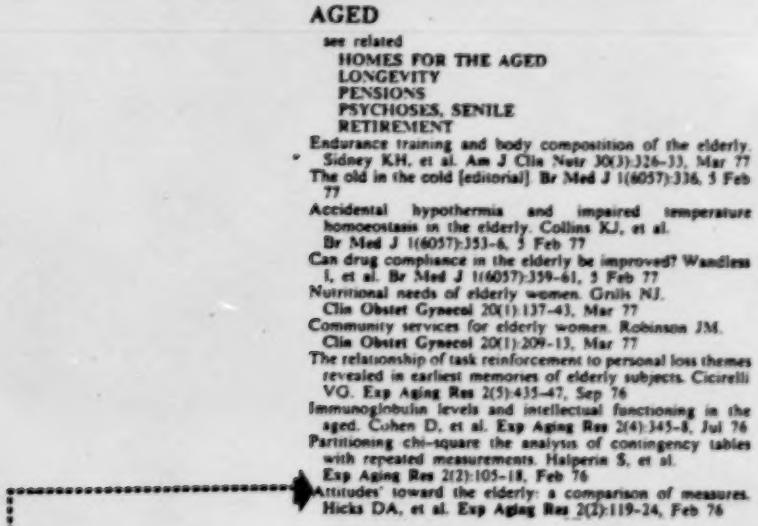
INDEX MEDICUS
National Library of Medicine
Bethesda, Maryland

Includes: Extensive coverage of the literature of biomedicine.

Focus on Gerontology: Emphasizes research on the biological processes of aging and the diseases, and medical problems, of the elderly. Also includes material on various topics in social gerontology.

Important Subject terms: Aged; Aging; Geriatrics; Health Insurance for Aged, Title 18; Homes for the Aged; Longevity; Pensions; Psychoses, Senile; Retirement; Social Security.

Arrangement: Arranged by subject and author with separate indexes for each type of entry. Under the subject term the citations are arranged by the title of the journal, in alphabetical order. (see example below)



AGED

see related
HOMES FOR THE AGED
LONGEVITY
PENSIONS
PSYCHOSES, SENILE
RETIREMENT

Endurance training and body composition of the elderly. Sidney KH, et al. Am J Clin Nutr 30(3):326-33, Mar 77
The old in the cold [editorial]. Br Med J 1(6057):336, 5 Feb 77
Accidental hypothermia and impaired temperature homoeostasis in the elderly. Collins KJ, et al. Br Med J 1(6057):353-6, 5 Feb 77
Can drug compliance in the elderly be improved? Wandless I, et al. Br Med J 1(6057):359-61, 5 Feb 77
Nutritional needs of elderly women. Grillo NJ. Clin Obstet Gynaecol 20(1):137-43, Mar 77
Community services for elderly women. Robinson JM. Clin Obstet Gynaecol 20(1):209-13, Mar 77
The relationship of task reinforcement to personal loss themes revealed in earliest memories of elderly subjects. Cicirelli VG. Exp Aging Res 2(5):435-47, Sep 76
Immunoglobulin levels and intellectual functioning in the aged. Cohen D, et al. Exp Aging Res 2(4):345-8, Jul 76
Partitioning chi-square the analysis of contingency tables with repeated measurements. Halperin S, et al. Exp Aging Res 2(2):105-18, Feb 76
Attitudes toward the elderly: a comparison of measures. Hicks DA, et al. Exp Aging Res 2(2):119-24, Feb 76

EXAMPLE CITATION:

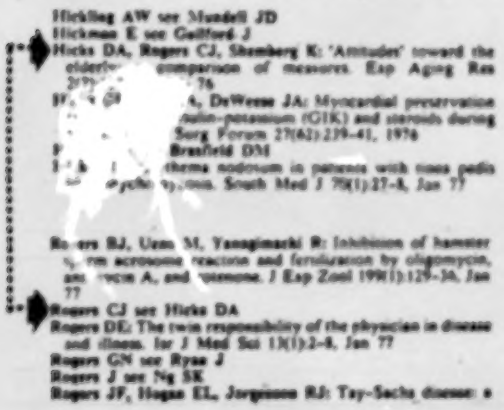
Attitudes toward the elderly:- *title of article*
a comparison of measures.
Hicks DA, et al. - *author of article*
Exp Aging Res - *title of periodical*
2(2): - *volume no. (issue no.)*
119-24 - *page numbers*
Feb 76 - *date of publication*

See,
See Also: There is a separate thesarus of subject headings which describes the terms used in the index. Also, these references are included in the body of the monthly issues (see the top of the example above).

Library
has:

AUTHOR ENTRY:

At this point we would like to explain how the author entry system works in Index Medicus. On the previous page our example citation was authored by *Hicks DA, et al.* Let's use this author to explain how the system operates. If you look under the name, Hicks, D. A. in the author section, you will find that two of the authors who worked with him were C.J. Rogers and K. Shemberg. There may have been more authors but only the first 3 will be listed by this index.


Hicklieg AW see Mundell JD
Hickman E see Guilford J
Hicks DA, Rogers CJ, Shemberg K: 'Attitudes' toward the elderly: a comparison of measures. Exp Aging Res 2(3):[illegible] 76
[illegible], DeWeese JA: Myocardial preservation [illegible]-potassium (GIK) and steroids during [illegible] Surg Forum 27(62):239-41, 1976
[illegible] Brasfield DM
[illegible] therma sodium in patients with mass pedis [illegible] South Med J 70(1):27-8, Jan 77
Rogers BJ, Uzzo M, Yanagimachi R: Inhibition of hamster [illegible] zona acrosome reaction and fertilization by oligomycin, antimycin A, and rotenone. J Exp Zool 199(1):129-36, Jan 77
Rogers CJ see Hicks DA
Rogers DE: The twin responsibility of the physician in disease and illness. Isr J Med Sci 13(1):2-8, Jan 77
Rogers GN see Ryan J
Rogers J see Ng SK
Rogers JF, Hogan EL, Jorgensen RJ: Tay-Sachs disease: a

Looking under Rogers, C.J. or Shemberg, K. you would only find a reference to the main, or first, author, Hicks.

FOREIGN ENTRIES:

As stated previously, the citations are arranged alphabetically under the subject terms. BUT, they are also arranged by language, English being listed first. This is important to know, for if you order one of these journals on inter-library loan you must realize that it will be in a foreign language. The citations below are a continuation of the list on the previous page. These also fit under the heading AGED and the titles do appear in English. But, they are all in a foreign language and so if you do not speak that language they will do you little good.

[Participation of elderly persons: not only a right but above all a duty] Hugonot R. Brux Med 57(1):5-11, Jan 77 (Fre)
[Participation...a right of our senior-citizens] Hulleberech G. Brux Med 57(1):17-20, Jan 77 (Fre)
[Participation and quality of life] Manoa M. Brux Med 57(1):13-6, Jan 77 (Fre)
[Problems of street traffic as regards the elderly pedestrian. Part I] Thomae H. et al. Aktuel Gerontol 6(7):371-8, Jul 76 (Ger)
[Concerns of the 'family medicine chest' of old-age pensioners] Popp J. Z Aerztl Fortbild (Jena) 70(21):1120-4, 1 Nov 76 (Ger)
[The problem of the treatment for the aged mental illness from social casework point of view—centering around the old person in his own home (author's transl)] Yoshizawa I. Psychiatr Neurol Jpn 78(10-11):661-8, Nov 76 (Jpn)

Exercises for:
INDEX MEDICUS
National Library of Medicine
Bethesda, Maryland

1. How would you determine whether an article listed in Index Medicus was published in English or in another language?

2. In what way is the coverage of material in this index related specifically to gerontology?

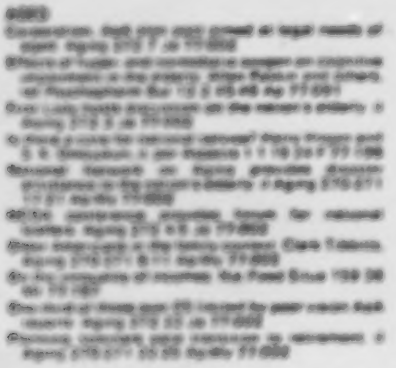
INDEX to U.S. GOVERNMENT PERIODICALS
Infordata International Incorporated
Chicago, Illinois

Includes: Information on all types of items published in government document periodicals.

Focus on Gerontology: Provides broad coverage of subjects relating to public and social policies, plus governmental programs, which have an effect on the elderly.

Important Subject terms: Aged; Aging; Aging, Administration on; Employment-Aged; Housing-Aged; Medicare; Nursing homes; Old age assistance; Pensions; Retirement; Social Security administration; Social service-programs for the elderly.

Arrangement: Subject terms and authors' names are combined into one alphabetical listing. Under the subject term the citations are arranged alphabetically by the first word of the article title. (see example below)



EXAMPLE CITATION:

Older Americans in the family context. — *title of article*
Clark Tibbitts — *author of article*
Aging — *title of periodical*
270-271 — *issue numbers**(see note below)
6-11 — *page numbers*
Ap-My — *month of publication*
77 — *year of publication*
OSI — *microfiche data* (ignore at this time)

*

In most instances this set of numbers will be written in a manner such as 11 3, meaning volume 11, issue number 3. In the example shown above, however, the periodical *Aging* is not classified by volume number. Instead the article is to be found in the joint issue numbered 270-271. Another periodical which follows this format is *National Food Situation* and an example of this can be found directly our example citation (see above).

See.
See also: *See* references are included in the text of the index.

[illegible]

See Also references are not used by this index.

- - - - - - - - - - -

Exercises for:
INDEX to U.S. GOVERNMENT PERIODICALS
Infordata International Incorporated
Chicago, Illinois

1. Using the fourth reference listed under the subject term AGED on the previous page, provide the following information:

Title of article =
Author(s) =
Title of periodical =
11 =
19-28 =
77 =

38

[illegible]
American Medical Association
Chicago, Illinois

Purpose: Coverage of the social science literature as it relates to health care, especially health care delivery systems. Indexes journal articles, pamphlets, books, theses, newspaper articles, and some selected government publications.

Focus on Gerontology: Covers health care delivery systems as they affect the older population.

Selected Subject Terms: *Aging, Aging-Employment, Aging-Finances, Aging-Health, Aging-Medical Care, Housing, Home Care Services, Longevity, Nursing Homes, Pension Plans, Physicians-Aging, Retirement, Social Security.*

Arrangement: Arranged by separate subject and author indexes. Indexes first. (See example below)

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Directions for:

ARTICLE INFORMATION REQUEST FORMAT
American Medical Association
Chicago, Illinois

1. An article appeared in the March 31st issue of the New York Times newspaper. What was the title of the article and on what page did it appear?

title:

page:

2. Another spelling issue in the title of a book which was indexed in the example shown on the previous page. Who is the author?

author:

3. An article was indexed which contained statistics about nursing home conditions. Identify the following:

title
of article:

author?

title of
publication:

date of
publication:

volume no.:

page no.:

? Remember, some journal articles have no author.

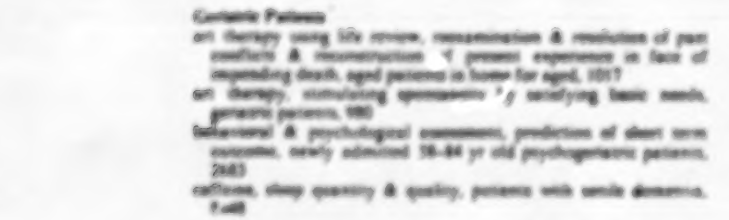
PSYCHOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS
American Psychological Association
Washington, D.C.

Includes: International coverage of all aspects of psycholog..

Focus on Gerontology: Examines all facets of th psychology of aging, focusing especially on psychos cial, physiological, and geriatric aspects of the process. Both human and animal studies are included.

Important Subject Terms: *Aged; Death and dying; Geriatric patients; Geriatric psychotherapy; Geriatrics; Gerontology; Middle a d; Nursing homes; Physiological aging; Retirement; Senile dement a; Widows.*

Arrangement: Each monthly issue contains an author index, a subject index, and a set of abstracts. These indexes are then cumulated on a semi-annual basis and the corresponding set of abstracts are combined separately into two volumes of three months each.


Geriatric Patients
art therapy using life review, reexamination & resolution of past conflicts & reconstruction of present experience in face of impending death, aged patients in home for aged, 1017
art therapy, stimulating spontaneous & satisfying basic needs, geriatric patients, 1980
behavioral & psychological assessments, prediction of short term outcome, newly admitted 70–84 yr old psychogeriatric patients, 2683
caffeine, sleep quantity & quality, patients with senile dementia, 1448

1017. **Zeigler, Betty L.** (Hebrew Home of Greater Washington, Rockville, MD) **Life review in art therapy with the aged.** *American Journal of Art Therapy*, 1976(Jan), Vol 15(2), 47-50. —Maintains that the use of life review is particularly beneficial and essential for the aged because it allows them to reexamine and resolve past conflicts in order to restructure present experience in the face of impending death. Since many aged patients have essentially blotted out past experiences, especially negative or painful ones, art therapy is seen as an effective means of stimulating recall. The use of the technique in a home for the aged is described. Patients were prompted to recall a specific event (e.g., a marriage ceremony) as a first step in putting past events in perspective. Two case examples of the technique in use are presented. —*M. Ellison-Pounsel.*

The first step is to look up a subject. Under the subject the entries are arranged alphabetically by the key words. You really need to scan each entry under a subject in order to ascertain the usefulness of an article.

Following each entry there is a number. For example, lets look at the first entry under Geriatric patients dealing with art therapy. The number following it is 1017. If we find the abstracts which correlate with the index we are using we find that each abstract is assigned a number. Proceeding numerically through the abstracts we come to 1017.

All the information needed to find this article is contained in the reference. (see explanation below)

Zeigler, Betty L. - *Author of article*
Life review in art therapy with the aged. - *Title of article*
American Journal of Art Therapy - *Title of journal*
1976 (Jan) - *Date of Publication*
Vol 15(2) - *Volume number, (issue number)*
47-50 - *Page numbers*

(continued from previous page)

See,
See Also: These are sometimes included in the subject index, but mainly you must rely on the accompanying thesaurus for this abstracting publication.

Library
has: 1927-

- - - - - - - - - - -

Exercises for:
PSYCHOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS
American Psychological Association
Washington, D.C.

1. List at least one subject term you would use in Psychological Abstracts, to find articles dealing with the process of aging in rats.

2. Briefly describe the emphasis of this abstracting publication in relation gerontology and geriatrics and also in relation to what it includes.

RESOURCES IN EDUCATION (RIE)
Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC)
U.S. Department of Health, Education & Welfare/
Washington, D.C.

Includes: Recent report literature available in the field of education, with emphasis on the following: career education, counseling and personnel services, early childhood, educational management, handicapped and gifted children, higher education, information resources, junior colleges, language and linguistics, reading and communication, rural education, science, mathematics and environmental education, social studies/social science education, teacher education, tests, measurement and evaluation, urban education.

Focus on Gerontology: Covers the literature of aging as it relates to the following in particular- counseling and personnel services, higher education, junior colleges, rural education, tests, measurement and evaluation, urban education.

Important Subject Terms: *(These will be the same as used by the Current Index to Journals in Education -CIJE- as they both use the same Thesaurus)*

Arrangement: Each monthly issue contains a set of abstracts, an author index, and a subject index. Every six months these are cumulated, the indexes into one volume and the abstracts into a separate, yet corresponding volume.

To use the abstracts you must first consult either the subject or author indexes. For our example we will look in the subject index.

In doing your research it is wise if you first consult the thesaurus to see what terms are used. After finding the correct terms consult the subject index.

Older Adults
Advances for the Spanish Speaking Elderly through Advocacy Programs.
ED 138 708
American Indian Population - 55 Years of Age and Older: Geographic Distribution, 1970 (Part 1 of 2). Statistical Reports on Older Americans, March 1977.
ED 138 416
Changes With Age in Learning and Memory.
ED 137 665

Under the selected subject term you find the titles of reports in that topical area. After each title is an 'ED' number. Copy this number down and turn to the abstracts section. Following these numerically you will come to the one you need.

(continued from previous page)

ED 138 708 UD 016 997

Cruz, Hector M.

Advances for the Spanish Speaking Elderly through Advocacy Programs.

Aguilar Senior Citizens for Community Action, Inc., New York, N.Y.

Pub Date 14 Jan 77

Note—34p.; Paper presented at the Research Utilization Project/The Generation Connection, Texas. State Department of Public Welfare Conference; A New Wrinkle on an Old Theme -Advances, Trends and Developments for the Spanish Speaking Elderly (McAllen, Texas, January 14, 1977)

EDRS Price MF-$0.83 HC-$2.06 Plus Postage.

Descriptors—*Community Action, *Community Involvement, Gerontology, Neighborhood Centers, *Older Adults, *Senior Citizens, Spanish Americans, Spanish Culture, *Spanish Speaking

Identifiers—*Advocacy, New York (Harlem), New York (New York)

This paper describes some of the ways in which Hispanic elderly in East Harlem in New York City are advancing as a result of advocacy program involvement. Major problems and needs endemic to the Hispanic elderly in East Harlem are identified and some of the basic causes of these problems are discussed. The areas discussed include housing, health, finances, social attitudes, family structure, and the community. Some of the advances that have been made in the East Harlem community include the work being done by the East Harlem Coalition of Senior Centers and advocacy programs such as the Aguilar Senior Citizens Center. Another positive program is the Outreach and Linkage Program where written agreements between the Aguilar Center and 8 major service providers in the community have been worked out. As a result of this program, the Hospital for Joint Diseases has become more involved in Hispanic community matters and in the special needs of the Hispanic elderly whom they serve. Descriptions of other specific programs are included. (Author/AM)

The title for the abstracts section is 'Document Resume'. Here you will find the following:

- the author
- the title of the article
- the organization from which the report originated
- the sponsoring agency
- the publication date
- subject terms used to describe the topic (descriptors)
- the abstract

Note: The reports indexed in RIE are available on microfiche in the micro-media area of the university library reference department. They are arranged in file cabinets by number.

Some of the reports are not available on microfiche. When this occurs the ED number will be followed by the symbol //.

There will be some sort of note in the abstracting section telling you how a copy of this report may be obtained.

See,
See Also: Use the thesaurus

Library
has: 1956-

Exercises For:
RESOURCES IN EDUCATION (RIE)
Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC)
U.S. Department of Health, Education & Welfare
Washington, D.C.

1. Resources in Education includes articles which appear in journals.
   True or False

2. Describe how you would proceed to locate reports indexed in RIE and how you can tell from the index whether a report is available at WSU.

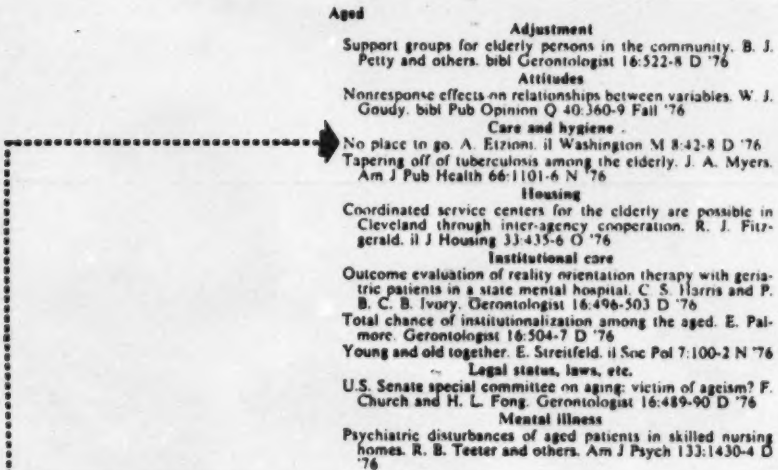
SOCIAL SCIENCES INDEX
H. W. Wilson
New York

Includes: Surveys of the literature dealing with anthropology, areas studies in economics, environmental sciences, geography, law and criminology, medical services, political science, psychology, public administration, and sociology.

Focus on Gerontology: Emphasizes the elderly through a perspective of the social science disciplines.

Important Subject Terms: *Age (psychology), Age and crime, Age and employment, Age and income, Age and intelligence, Aged, Aged in Literature, Aged in moving pictures, Aging, Alcohol and the aged, Attitudes toward the aged, Drugs and the aged, Gerontology, Geriatric nursing, Geriatric psychiatry, Geriatrics, Medicare, Negro-Aged, Nursing homes, Old Age homes, Pensions, Retirement, Retirement income, Social Work with the aged.*

Arrangement: Alphabetically by subject term or author's name. Under the subject term, or author, the citations are arranged alphabetically by the first word of the title of the article. Journal titles are abbreviated and so a list of the journals indexed is included at the front of every issue. (see example below)



Aged

Adjustment

Support groups for elderly persons in the community. B. J. Petty and others. bibl Gerontologist 16:522-8 D '76

Attitudes

Nonresponse effects on relationships between variables. W. J. Goudy. bibl Pub Opinion Q 40:360-9 Fall '76

Care and hygiene

No place to go. A. Etzioni. il Washington M 8:42-8 D '76

Tapering off of tuberculosis among the elderly. J. A. Myers. Am J Pub Health 66:1101-6 N '76

Housing

Coordinated service centers for the elderly are possible in Cleveland through inter-agency cooperation. R. J. Fitzgerald. il J Housing 33:435-6 O '76

Institutional care

Outcome evaluation of reality orientation therapy with geriatric patients in a state mental hospital. C. S. Harris and P. B. C. B. Ivory. Gerontologist 16:496-503 D '76

Total chance of institutionalization among the aged. E. Palmore. Gerontologist 16:504-7 D '76

Young and old together. E. Streitfeld. il Soc Pol 7:100-2 N '76

Legal status, laws, etc.

U.S. Senate special committee on aging: victim of ageism? F. Church and H. L. Fong. Gerontologist 16:489-90 D '76

Mental illness

Psychiatric disturbances of aged patients in skilled nursing homes. R. B. Teeter and others. Am J Psych 133:1430-4 D '76

EXAMPLE CITATION:

No place to go - *title of article*
A. Etzioni - *author of article*
il - *illustrated (photos)*
Washington M - *title of periodical*
8:42-8 - *volume number; page numbers*
D''76 - *date of publication*

(Continued from previous page)

See,
See Also: These references are included in the text of each issue.

Age sets. See Age groups
Age structure. See Population
Aged
See also
Aging
Attitudes toward the aged
Negro aged
Old age
Social work with the aged

Age
See also Longevity
Age groups
Middle age
Old age
Youth
Physiological effects
See Aging
Psychological effects
See Aging

While the references on the left above are quite clear and are easily understood, we would like to explain to some degree those on the right. You would come across these references if you looked under AGE-PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECTS or AGE-PSYCHOLOGICAL EFFECTS. They tell you to look under AGING.

Library
has: 1974-

- - - - - - - - - - -

Exercise for:
SOCIAL SCIENCES INDEX
H.W. Wilson
New York

1. Using Social Sciences Index, describe how you would go about looking up articles on children's attitudes of old people.

List two subject terms:

(1)

(2)

SOCIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS
Sociological Abstracts, Inc.
San Diego, California

Includes: Coverage of all aspects and sub-specialties of sociology on an international level.

Focus on Gerontology: Includes abstracts of studies dealing with the demographic and social effects of aging.

Important Subject Terms: *Age-ism; Aging-Aged; Elder-s, -ly; Geriatric -s; Gerontology; Leisure; Medicare; Middle-age -d; Nurse -s, -ing(note: this includes references to nursing homes) Old age; Pension -s, -er, -ers; Retire -d, -ment; Satisfaction; Social Security; Widow -ed, -hood, ers.*

Arrangement: The abstracts are published 5 times a year. Each issue includes a set of abstracts, an author index and a subject index. The author and subject indexes are cumulated yearly but the abstracts are merely bound together to form a volume. (Note: some years the cumulative indexes are published separately and are kept as a separate volume. Some years, however, the indexes have been included in the bound edition of the abstracts. You have to check each year to see how it was done.

Aging - Aged
aging & death process; Markov chain; 76H7830
attitudes on old age; 7611434
disengagement theory in sociology of aging; 76H8022
effects of aging & increased life span on society; 76H8032
medical care for the elderly; 7610279
problem of leisure & aging in the US; 76H8025
sexuality among the aging; 7610204
time, multiplicity, & aging; 7611436
women in aging studies; 7610278

76H8032
Neugarten, Bernice L. (U Chicago, IL, 60601). **Patterns of Aging: Past, Present, and Future,** *The Social Service Review,* 1973, 47, 4, Dec, 571-580.

¶ An attempt is made to study aging: past, present, & future. Negative stereotypes of old age have been strongly entrenched in our society, but they are now giving way to more realistic images of the diversity among older people, a diversity that is substantiated by the findings of social scientists. If a dramatic extension of the life-span occurs in the next few decades, the political, economic, social, & ethnical problems for the society at large will be enormous; & it cannot be predicted whether the status of the aged will become better or worse. In the past, society was youth oriented. In the present, a more realistic look at aging is becoming prevalent. In the future, one might "look at the society as an age-differentiated system & at relationships among age groups." "Many gerontologists believe that if average life expectancy is increased by only 5 more years... the effects upon our present economic welfare institutions will be profound." If the old do not become isolated, & retain their ability to learn, then the old can benefit from progress & change as much as the younger generation. Modified HA

Our example is taken from the subject index. The terms are first arranged by subject area. Under the subject they are arranged alphabetically by the first word of an indexing phrase.

After each phrase is an abstract number. Taking this number you go to the abstracts section and proceed through them numerically and alphabetically until you find the correct abstract.

All the information that you will need to locate the journal article is found in the abstract section just above the abstract.

An explanation of this information appears on the next page.

(continued from previous page)

Neugarten, Bernice L. - *Author of article*
Patterns of Aging: Past,- *Title of article*
Present, and Future.
The Social Service Review - *Title of journal*
1973 - *Year of publication*
47, 4 - *Volume number, issue number*
Dec. - *Month of publication*
571-580 - *page numbers*

See,
See Also: none

Library
has: 1954-

- - - - - - - - - - -

Exercises for:
SOCIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS
Sociological Abstracts, Inc.
San Diego, California

1. Sociological Abstracts would be a likely source to look up articles on retirement policies around the world. Why?

2. Because there is no thesaurus accompanying Sociological Abstracts, it is necessary to think of as many synonyms for a word as possible. Using the information provided, list four subject terms used in this abstracting publication to describe senior citizens.

   1.

   2.

   3.

   4.

'SPECIAL ANIMALS'

CURRENT INDEX to JOURNALS IN EDUCATION
(C.I.J.E.)
Macmillan Publishing Co.
New York

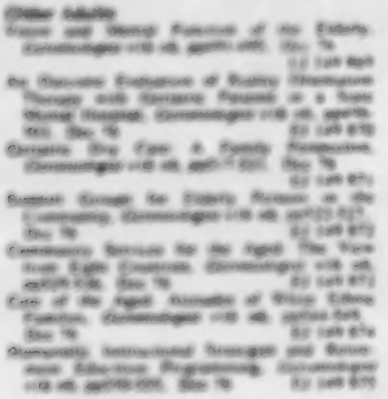
Includes: Coverage of periodical literature of the field of education including all grade level through higher education.

Focus on Gerontology: Includes much information about the social and psychological aspects of aging. It also provides information on educational gerontology.

Important Subject terms: Educational Gerontology; Geriatrics; Gerontology; Middle Aged; Nursing Homes; Older Adults; Retirement; Senior Citizens.

Arrangement: We have included CIJE in our special section, entitled 'Special Animals', because although it is an index it acts like an abstract in some ways. It is a special animal!

There are separate author and subject indexes in each issue. The subject terms are arranged alphabetically. Under each term the citations are arranged according numerically according to an 'EJ' number. (see example below)

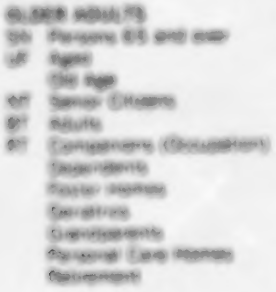


EXAMPLE CITATION:

Care of the Aged: Attitudes of White Ethnic Families — *Title of article*
Gerontologist — *Title of periodical*
v16 n6 — *volume number issue number*
pp544-555 — *page numbers*
Dec 76 — *date of publication*
EJ 149 874 — *'EJ' locator number*

(continued from previous page)

See
See Also: CIJE utilizes a thesaurus of terms. Since CIJE is part of the ERIC system it uses the general ERIC thesaurus. The terms to be used will be found in this tool. (see example below)

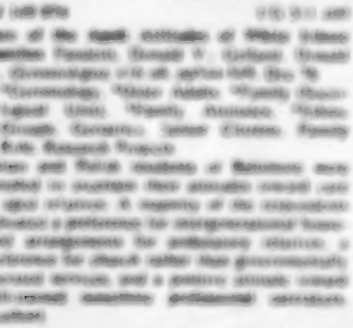


The example shown above is a typical sample from the ERIC thesaurus. The abbreviations on the left side stand for:

SN- 'scope note', and means that the definition for older adults is persons 65 years and over.
UF- 'used for', and is basically equivalent to the more common reference 'see'. Means you will not be able to use these terms.
BT- 'narrower term', and means that senior citizens is a narrower classification and more specific information can be found there.
BT- 'broader term', and means that a broader classification is adults. This term would encompass all adults, not just the elderly.
RT- 'related term', and means that other terms under which you might look for information on those over 65 include these listed.

MAIN ENTRY SECTION:

As we stated previously, CIJE is an index that functions like an abstract. Once you have located a title that may be of use to you, copy down the 'EJ' number. Go to the main entry section of the index. Here you will find abstracts of the articles, arranged in numerical order by the six digits of the EJ number. (see example)



The main entries can be of great help to you in your research efforts. Notice that they list, after the publication data, other subject terms under which you might look.

Exercises For:
CURRENT INDEX TO JOURNALS IN EDUCATION
(C.I.J.E.)
Macmillan Publishing Co.
New York

1. Define the following terms used in the ERIC Thesaurus.

   a. Scope note

   b. Used For

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Purpose: [illegible]

Scope of Knowledge: [illegible]

Important Subject Terms: [illegible]

Arrangement: [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[

Levine, Nathan, Arch. D. - *Author of dissertation*
The Application of Behavioral - *Title of dissertation*
Criteria To The Design of
Facilities For The Dependent
Elderly.
University of Michigan - *Institution where dissertation was done*
1977 - *Date of dissertation*

THE APPLICATION OF BEHAVIORAL CRITERIA TO THE DESIGN OF FACILITIES FOR THE DEPENDENT ELDERLY

LEVINE, Nathan, Arch.D.
The University of Michigan, 1977

Co-Chairmen: Robert C. Metcalf,
Stephen C. A. Paraskevopoulos

The study focuses on the problems associated with the continued aging and how this affects the design of facilities for the elderly. The objectives of the study are to provide the designer with a better understanding of how these age-related factors relate to the physical environment; to synthesize research relevant to the problem; to formulate behavioral/physical design concepts considered relevant to the needs of the elderly; and to introduce an example encompassing these concepts for future assessment.

The research developed through data procured through personal involvement in the design of such facilities; from other professionals; from the literature; and through observational studies of space use in other facilities. A primary requisite was to obtain a better understanding of sensory losses that can occur as a person ages and introduce to the designer the concepts of orientation, redundant cuing and scale.

The heretofore mentioned concepts have provided the spine on which this dissertation has been structured. The concepts have been identified and then utilized in an example that has actually been built. Based upon this research and program implementation, the designer should become aware of these design phenomena and utilize them as a guide in obtaining greater insight to environmental problems of the elderly; in formulating a more meaningful space program when designing facilities for their population; in providing a means for specifying physical components that may bring about such an environment.

In conclusion, it is shown that by combining the technical knowledge that presently exists with such human behavioral phenomena and still recognizing the innovate and intuitive capabilities of the designer, a physical environment can be created that will more closely match the capabilities and needs of the elderly. Order No. 77-17,825, 329 pages.

See,
See Also: some

Library
has: 1938-

Exercise for:
DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL
University Microfilms International
Ann Arbor, Mi[illegible]

1. Name the two sections of Dissertation Abstracts International.

   1.

   2.

SOCIAL SCIENCES CITATION INDEX
Institute for Scientific Information
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

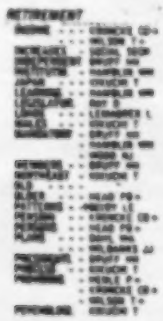
Includes: Coverage of all the major disciplines in the social sciences.

Focus on Gerontology: Provides coverage of all aspects of social gerontology.

Important Subject Terms: *Because subject terms are generated from important words in the journal article title, the subject terms are not limited. Use relevant subject terms, as many as would fit your topic, in looking for references.*

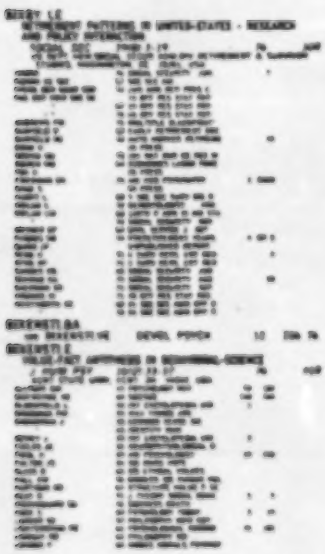
Arrangement: There are three main indexes in this source: The 'Permuterm Subject' Index; The Source Index; and the Citation Index. Here is a brief description of how each works.

PERMUTERM SUBJECT INDEX-



The subject index is arranged in alphabetical order. You look for a subject term, such as *retirement*, and then look for a sub-term which will help you narrow the topic to some aspect of retirement. These sub-terms are really *key words* that appear in the title of the articles. So, when you find the main term RETIREMENT, and the sub-term PATTERNS, you actually find an article with the words Retirement and Patterns in the title.

SOURCE INDEX-



After you have found terms which sound as though they describe an article which might be of use, copy down the authors name which appears to the right of the sub-term. Such as *Bixby* taken from our example above. You then look in the SOURCE INDEX under the name Bixby, LE. The example shown to the left gives the complete citation for that article on Retirement Patterns.

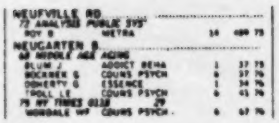
All the information you need to locate the article (name of publication, date of publication, etc.) is found in the SOURCE INDEX, which is really another name for author index.

A unique feature of this index is that beneath the bibliographic data you can find out who the author cited in his work. This gives you many more sources of information dealing with some aspects of the topic of Retirement Patterns.

(continued from previous page)

CITATION INDEX

The citation index can help you expand your research efforts if you know the name of a prominent researcher in your area of interest. Using the example shown below we will demonstrate how this portion of the *Social Sciences Citation Index* operates.



Step #1- Look for the name of the author. In our case we have found the name of Bernice Neugarten, a prominent researcher in the area of aging.

Step #2- By looking under her name we can see that her book MIDDLE AGE AGING, published in 1968, has been cited by a number of other authors (Blum, Bocknek, Doherty, Troll).

Step #3- The authors who cited her book are listed beneath the title of the book. After their name is the journal in which their article appeared. Following each entry is the volume, page, and year for each article which cites material from Neugarten's book.

The steps described above outline the general procedure for finding current information, by other authors, on topics of interest to you.

If you notice in the example above an article by Neugarten, which appeared in a 1975 issue of the New York times was also cited by an author (Mondale). The form of the entry is a little different by the basics, as outlined above, still apply.

While most indexes refer you back in time to a single author, this index has the capability of referring you ahead to other authors who have written articles which may be of help in your research efforts.

Library
has: 1970-

Exercises For:
SOCIAL SCIENCES CITATION INDEX
Institute for Scientific Information
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

1. Name the three main indexes in this reference tool.

   1.

   2.

   3.

2. Explain how to use the citation index.

URBAN AFFAIRS ABSTRACTS
National League of Cities
and
The United States Conference of Mayors
Washington, D.C.

Includes: General and specific information of importance to urban studies.

Focus on Gerontology: Provides abstracts of studies on the elderly as a part of the field of urban affairs.

Important Subject terms; Aging

Arrangement: We have included this abstracting publication in our 'Special Animal' collection because it insists on acting like an index. There are really three separate indexes in this selection, we shall discuss the subject-main entry portion first.

Using this is quite simple if you are starting with a subject. The subjects are arranged alphabetically. Under the subject terms the citations are arranged alphabetically by the first word of the article title (except if the word is an article, i.e., a, an, or the) As you can see, immediately following the citation is the abstract of that article.

AGING

Communal life-styles for the old, by Arlie Russell Hochschild. SOCIETY Jul/Aug 73 p. 50-57.
This article presents a case study of an "old-agers commune" Merrill Court in San Francisco, Calif. Formation of the community; social arrangements that took early root at Merrill Court; friendship and neighbor networks; and sibling bond and age stratification patterns are examined.
3:33-1

Complexities and state pressures could delay welfare responsibilities shift to U.S., by Karen E. DeWitt NATIONAL JOURNAL May 12 73 p. 671-79 photos.
See abstract under SOCIAL SERVICES - SOCIAL SECURITY.
3:20-72

EXAMPLE CITATION:

Communal life-styles - *title of article*
for the old,
Arlie Russell Hochschild. - *author of article*
Society - *title of periodical*
Jul/Aug 73 - *date of publication*
p. 50-57 - *page numbers*

(continued from previous page)

See,
See Also: These references are included in the text of the issue. Also at the beginning of the annual cumulation is a short thesaurus which which lists the terms used by the abstracting publication. The terms used in the weekly editions are listed on the front cover.

AUTHOR INDEX:

Toward the rear of each cumulation is an author index. It is arranged alphabetically by the author's last name. Here we can find that the article by Arlie Russell Hochschild is to be found on page one of the issue. (see example below)

Hirst, Eric	199,200,216
Hirten, John E.	454
Hitter, Ronald P.	43
Hochschild, Arlie Russell	1
Hodge, Jerry L.	414
Hodge, Robert W.	160
Hodges, Louis	420
Hodgens, Evan L.	191

GEOGRAPHIC INDEX:

Also toward the rear portion of each cumulation is a geographic index. It is arranged with all U.S. entries first, by state, and foreign entries, by country, last. Hochschild's article will appear in this index under both California and under California with articles on San Francisco. (see example below)

CALIFORNIA	1,5,50,66,69,72,79, 81,120,129,132,136,
San Diego	45,233,327,408,417
San Diego County	340
San Francisco	1,18,31,32,39,41,65, 104,115,197,213,197, 213,257,312,339,345, 351,416,457,458,459
San Gabriel Valley	368

Library
has: 1972:

Exercises for:
URBAN AFFAIRS ABSTRACTS
National League of Cities
and
The United States Conference of Mayors
Washington, D.C.

1. From the page containing our example citation, list and label the the individual parts of the second citation.

2. Explain the 'see' and 'see also' references in this abstracting publication.

COMPUTERIZED DATA BANK SEARCHES

Students who are interested in finding all potential references on a given topic may arrange with the library to do a search of various data banks, computerized versions of the different indexes and abstracts available in the library. Although the student can obtain the same information manually, a computerized search can, if properly done, save time and be more efficient.

To begin the search, the student must have a clear problem statement. For example, if the student is seeking information on training and licensure for nursing home administrators, he/she will go to the reference desk in Ablah Library, where a search strategist, usually the behavioral sciences librarian, will be assigned to him/her. Together they will discuss which data bank(s) will be most beneficial to search. For information on training and licensure of nursing home administrators, either ERIC or Med-line may provide useful references. Once the data bank is selected, the search strategist and student will discuss key words to be used in the search. For such a topic as training and licensure of nursing home administrators, terms such as "licensure," "training," "nursing home administrator," and "nursing home administration" may serve as key words. The search strategist will use these terms as variables in the computer search of the data banks. Although the student can initiate a search by calling the reference librarian, it is best to discuss the matter in person to avoid any misconceptions by either party.

There is usually a one-week turn-around time before the student can pick up the materials at the interlibrary loan office. There is a set fee of $5.00 for each data bank or indexing system searched. A number of the data banks print an abstract of relevant articles; there is a 5¢ charge for each abstract printed.

INTERLIBRARY LOAN

After a computerized or manual search of the different indexes and abstracts, the student may find that a useful-sounding book or article is not available at Ablah Library. In this event, the student can request an interlibrary loan from another university which has the needed book or journal. The reference desk in the library has the standardized forms used to make such a request. The forms require detailed information on the book or journal sought.

Interlibrary loan service is offered to undergraduates on a limited basis only; undergraduates should contact one of the reference librarians for further information. The cost of interlibrary loan depends on where the information is found. Materials sent from outside Kansas are usually more expensive. The amount of time it takes to get a book or journal through interlibrary loan also depends on where the information can be found. If the student is unable to specify a specific source for the book or journal needed, an interlibrary loan search will usually take three to four weeks.